

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A Study of Nine Hundred and Eighty-five Widows Known to Certain Charity Organization Societies in 1910. By Mary E. Richmond and Fred S. Hall. New York: Charity Organization Department of the Russell Sage Foundation, 1913. 8vo, pp. 83. \$0.25.

The first part of this study is devoted to an analysis of the returns from an investigation into the living-conditions of 985 fatherless families in nine cities in 1910. In the last 30 pages, the authors have summarized in paragraphs the facts in regard to 61 widows who were specially studied. The schedule used in obtaining these data covers a very broad range of questions, some of which might be expected to elicit indefinite or unsatisfactory answers, but it seems to have been well adapted to the purposes of the investigators. As a first-hand study of a problem that touches many social questions, such as industrial insurance, delinquency of children, and working-conditions for women, this survey claims the especial attention of the student of charities and corrections.

The Negro American Artisan. Edited by W. E. B. Du Bois. (Atlanta University Publications, No. 17.) Atlanta, Ga.: Atlanta University Press, 1912. 12mo, paper, pp. 144. \$0.75.

This is a report of a social study made by Atlanta University under the patronage of the trustees of the John F. Slater Fund. A previous study and report was made in 1902, and issued as Bulletin No. 7 of the "Atlanta University Publications." The present bulletin, dealing with the negro American artisan, gives first a very valuable bibliography relating to the social and economic life of the negro. It then discusses briefly such subjects as "The African Artisan," "The ante-Bellum Negro Artisan," "The Economics of Emancipation," "The Occupation of Negroes," by sections and states, "The Negro and Organized Labor," "The Training of Negro American Artisans," and "The Economic Future of the Negro American." The subjects reveal the nature of the publication. Such studies cannot but render great aid in attacking the perplexities of the negro problem.